

Your attention has heretofore been frequently called to the affairs of the District of Columbia, and I should not again ask it, did not their entire dependence on Congress give them a constant claim upon its notice. Separated by the Constitution from the rest of the Union, limited in extent, and aided by no Legislature of its own, it would seem to be a spot where a wise and uniform system of local government might have been easily adopted. This District, however, unfortunately, has been left to linger behind the rest of the Union; its codes, civil and criminal, are not only very defective, but full of absolute or inconvenient provisions; being formed of portions of two States, discrepancies in the laws prevail in different parts of the territory, small as it is; and although it was selected as the seat of the General Government, the site of its public edifices, the depository of its archives, and the residence of officers entrusted with large amounts of public property, and the management of public business, yet it has never been subjected to, or received, special and comprehensive legislation which these circumstances peculiarly demand. I am well aware of the various subjects of greater magnitude and immediate interest that press themselves on the consideration of Congress, but I believe there is not one that appeals more directly to its justice than a liberal, and even generous, attention to the interests of the District of Columbia, and a thorough and careful revision of its local government. M. VAN BUREN. Washington, December 5, 1837.

Latest from Florida.

FROM FLORIDA.
The Savannah Georgian of the 8th inst., says—"The Steamboat packet Florida, Capt. HEBBARD, arrived last evening from St. Augustine. We learn that on Saturday night 17 Indians, (4 men and 13 women) two wives of Powell, and his sister, with 40 negroes, arrived at St. Augustine from Picolata. They were sent down to Volusia by Gen. Jesup. Gen Hernandez had gone to Indian River. "A correspondent of the Republican (at Garey's Ferry, Dec. 2d) expresses an opinion that Wild Cat, alias Co-a-choo-choo, who recently escaped with 11 other Indians from the Fort at St. Augustine, joined Sam Jones in thirty hours after their escape from confinement. Sam Jones is known to be hostile—he is supposed to be 25 miles from Fort Mellon, with a large body of warriors, and to surround and catch him, is next to an impossibility, as it is a country only known by him and his. The troops and persons in Florida are very healthy."

Later Still.

We learn from a passenger in the schr. Empire, from St. Augustine, that a letter received in that city from Gen. Jesup, at Fort Mellon, states that Micanopy, Cloud, Ocintihola, Jumper, and several other Chiefs and about 30 or 40 warriors had come in at Fort Mellon. Also, a nephew of Sam Jones, bringing a message from him, stating that he would come in and surrender, if Gen. Jesup would treat him well, and apologise for having used the Indians as coward.—Gen. Hernandez had just returned to St. Augustine from an expedition to the South, he discovered no Indians. Gen. Jesup was momentarily expected at St. Augustine.—Char. Cour.

By the arrival of the Steamers Camden, Capt Mills, and James Adams, Capt. Chase, from the St. Johns, we learn that on Tuesday last, Micanopy and Cloud, the last nephew of Sam Jones came in to Fort Mellon, with about 20 warriors, and surrendered themselves.

Another informant states that Micanopy, Jumper, Tigertail, Tuskego, Cloud, Co-a-hadjo, Yabalucha, had come in with about 30 Indians, men; women and children. Gen. Jesup arrived at Black Creek on Thursday from Fort Mellon, and, it is said, presumes the war at an end. Runners had been sent to Sam Jones, and to the Indians generally to come in, and three to ten days were allowed them.

We have not learned whether the Cherokee deputation returned with Co-a-hadjo, or whether this movement of some of the chiefs has been caused by their mediation. Whatever the cause, we hope Gen. Jesup will ship them here or to Charleston for safe keeping, and not permit these highnesses to remain longer on the soil of Florida.

The following letters are extracted from the Republican of last evening.
GAREY'S FERRY, Dec. 5.
"The Tennesseans left here yesterday for Picolata on their way to Volusia by land. The Alabamians arrived here immediately after they left—their number are nine hundred and fifty. We expect some four or five hundred Georgians every day."

FORT MELLOF, (Lake Munroe,) Dec. 3.
I have only time to drop a few lines, I must therefore say a great deal in a few words: At six o'clock this evening Micanopy, Little Cloud, Sam Jones' nephew, and twenty select warriors came into camp, with Co-a-hadjo and the Cherokees, who went out on Tuesday last, to hold a talk with them. They brought their arms, &c. with them. Co-a-hadjo also brought his wife and three children in.
Sam Jones has authorized Micanopy and the other chiefs to act for him, and that he will agree to any thing they may determine on; he will await a message from Micanopy, when he and his people

come in. This took a little more than a termination of the war than any I have yet seen or heard.
The army received orders to-day to march at day light to-morrow; but Gen. Jesup will countermand the order to-night, in consequence of the arrival of these Indians.—More anon.

Legislative Proceedings.

Extract of a letter from our Editorial Correspondent.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 11.
The House having met pursuant to adjournment and the Journal of Saturday being read—petitions were presented by Mr. Tyler, from the citizens of Orangeburgh, for a repeal of the Medical Law of 1827, which was laid on the table.
Mr. Pettigrew from the Judiciary Committee reported as to the number of Chancellors necessary to perform the Equity business of the State—which was ordered for consideration to-morrow—notice was then given by Mr. Irby, that on to-morrow he would introduce a Bill to amend the Act organizing the Courts of this State.—The Bill to equalize the salaries of the Treasurers of the Upper and Lower Divisions, were taken up, considered, and lost.

On motion of Mr. Boyce, the Bill to authorize the formation of Limited Partnerships, was taken up, and after some debate, was deferred for further consideration to-morrow.

Mr. Davie, now moved for the special orders of the day—viz: The Resolutions respecting the Currency, which elicited several speeches, for and against occupying the House to a later hour, when, on motion of Mr. Memminger, the debate was adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

The House received a message from the Senate, to go into the election of a Chancellor, to-morrow at 12 o'clock, and laid on the table.

The Senate returned a Bill to indemnify the City Council of Charleston for the damages recovered for burning the wreck of the brig Amelia and her cargo, in the year 1832, which was referred to the Engrossing Committee.

Mr. Pettigrew, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted several Reports, all of which were ordered for consideration to-morrow—when on motion of Mr. Levy, for adjournment, the remainder of the general orders were called over and the House adjourned.

December 12th.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and the proceedings of the previous day having been read—Petitions were offered and Reports submitted, among the Reports, was one from the Charleston Delegation, to which was referred, a Bill to organize the College of Charleston, which was ordered for consideration to-morrow.

Mr. Boyce called up the Bill to authorize Limited Partnerships, which passed the House with the following additional section, offered by Mr. Rhett—viz: "This Act shall continue in force for Ten Years from the 1st of January next, and no longer."

December 13th.

Nothing of importance has been done in the House to-day, except revising the Fee Bill, and electing a chancellor—Wardlaw and Duncan were the candidates—Duncan was elected.

The petition for an appropriation for the Wateree River, has not yet been reported on by the committee.

WASHINGTON, December 8.

Both Houses of Congress having adjourned over till Monday, there remains but little of interest on the tapis. Perhaps a sketch of the features of Mr. Grundy's Steam Boat Bill, which has not as yet seen the light, but which I have been permitted to glance hastily over, might, from circumstances of recent occurrence, particularly interest a portion of your readers.

This bill, as you will recollect, is now, together with all matters appertaining to the subject, contained in the message and documents in the hands of a select Committee of the Senate, consisting of Messrs. Grundy, Wall, Clayton, Benton, Calhoun, Webster, and Walker. Its principal provisions, if wholly, or even partially adopted, will have doubtless, a most salutary effect to prevent the recurrence of those frightful scenes, which of late, the press of our country have been forced to record, and over which the thousands of bleeding hearts around are now lamenting.

The opening clause of the bill includes all vessels of whatever nation, navigating the waters of the United States, either wholly or in part by steam. The first section provides for an entire "new enrolment of these vessels, to take place previous to Oct. 1, 1838, under the same conditions as are now required by law."

And, second. Vessels not having complied with this provision, shall not, after that date, be suffered to transport goods or passengers, under a penalty of five hundred dollars—one half for the benefit of the informer. Said vessels to be proceeded against under the law of libel in any district court having jurisdiction of the case.

Sec. 3. Provides for the appointment of a Board of Inspectors by the Judges of each district, whose duty shall be to inspect the machinery and boilers, and furnish the masters of the vessels with certificates of examination or inspection.

Sec. 4. Provides merely for the form of the certificate and the inspection fee, and requisite manner of examination.

Sec. 5. Inspectors shall state on examination, the pressure of steam the boilers are allowed to carry, and that the test shall be made with hydraulic machinery, by applying force equal to three times the amount the pressure allowed to be applied by steam; and certificate of examination, &c. to be posted in conspicuous parts of the vessel.

Sec. 6. The inspection to be made once per year, and the boilers tested every six months, under a penalty of \$500, and forfeiture of the vessel's license.

Sec. 7. Whenever the speed of machinery is stopped or the vessel delayed, the engine shall be kept in motion sufficient to work the pump, and thus supply the boilers with water, and safety valve opened, under penalty of \$200, for each offence.

Sec. 8. Sufficient small boats proportioned to the vessel's tonnage, shall be supplied, under penalty of \$200.

Sec. 9. As a provision against fire, a suction hose and fire engine and hose, kept on board, and in order, under same penalty.

Sec. 11. Provides for suitable signal lights.

Sec. 12. The manner of recovering the above penalties.

The 13th. and last section, adjudges guilty of man-slaughter, the Captains, Engineers, Pilots, or others employed in navigating steam vessels, through whose neglect or inattention, any future accident shall occur on board; and fixing the penalty to confinement at hard labor, not less than 2, nor more than 10 years.—Charleston Courier.

CAMDEN COURIER.

CAMDEN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1837.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The great length of this document, has compelled us to abbreviate it a little, though we have omitted nothing which we deem of particular importance.

The Message will be read with interest by all, as it discusses questions of vast importance to the country. The most interesting topic in this paper, is that in relation to the currency and the future mode of collecting, keeping and disbursing the revenues of the Government. It will be perceived that the President renews his recommendation of separating all connexion between the Banks and the Government.

As the Courier is not a political paper, we will not give any opinion in relation to the various subjects discussed in this document. Its style and manner is excellent, and creditable to the talents of the Chief Magistrate of the Union.

We presume from the recent expression of opinion by the House of Representatives of this State, that the Message will be popular in South Carolina.

Hon. B. W. LEIGH.—The report, which has been widely circulated, of the death of this gentleman, is contradicted. It is said that he is convalescent.

TEXAS is not alluded to in any way, in the President's Message.

We learn from Columbia, that BENJAMIN F. DUNKIN, Esq. of Charleston, has been elected Chancellor, in place of the Hon. H. W. DESAUSSEURE, resigned.

THOMAS J. WETHERS Esq., has been re-elected Solicitor of the Northern Circuit, without opposition.

Wednesday next, the 20th instant, is the day fixed for the adjournment of the Legislature of this State.

The resolutions approving the Sub-Treasury scheme, recommended by Mr. VAN BUREN, have passed the House of Representatives of this State, by a vote of 100 to 14.

The Rev. J. H. THORNWELL, of Lancaster Dist. has been elected to fill the Professorship of Belles Lettres, in the South Carolina College, in the place of Professor NORR, deceased.

The Hon. Judge DESAUSSEURE has resigned his seat on the Bench, in consequence of ill health. On receiving the resignation, Gen. Hamilton, in the Senate, submitted the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Senate has learned, with deep regret, the circumstances of ill health, which has compelled the Hon. Chancellor DESAUSSEURE to resign his seat on the Equity Bench of this State.

Resolved, That this body regard with due estimate of their value, his long, able and faithful services to the people of South Carolina, in the high judicial station which he has occupied—services which not only furnish the best memorials of his worth, but an enduring example to those who are destined to succeed him.

Resolved, That the Comptroller General, in settling the accounts of Judge DESAUSSEURE, be authorized and directed to pass one year's salary to the credit of Judge DESAUSSEURE, over and above the amount now due to him.

REVOLT IN CANADA.

The accounts from Canada are of so contradictory a character, that it is impossible to say what is doing with any degree of certainty. There is but one thing certain, and that is, that there has been much blood shed. Each party endeavors to make their cause appear in the most prosperous manner. We infer from the latest accounts that the Patriots will not be able to accomplish a revolution, though Queen Victoria, will find more difficulty in maintaining her authority than it was at first anticipated.

BANK CONVENTION.—The Convention of Delegates from a number of Banks, in eighteen different States, which assembled at New York on the 27th ult. has adjourned after having resolved that it was inexpedient to fix any definite period for the resumption of specie payments; that they would meet again in April next; and desiring the Banks in those States not represented, to send delegates at that time, and recommending—that all the Banks, should so conduct their affairs, as to be prepared to resume specie payments at an early day after that time.

The Bill conferring Banking privileges on the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road Company, has passed both branches of the Legislature of Tennessee. It passed the House by a vote of 40 to 31. The Senate 17 to 8.

Camden Price Current.

SATURDAY, December 16, 1837.

Cotton,	5 a 9
Corn, per bushel,	75 a 87
Flour, country, per barrel,	7 50 a 8
Northern, do	00 00
Rice,	3 a 3 50
Sugar, per lb.	9 a 12 50
Coffee,	14 a 14
Bacon,	12 1/2 a 15
Mackerel,	3 1/4 a 4 00
Salt, per sack,	4 50 a 4 75
Podder, per cwt.	75 a 81
Whiskey,	62 a 66
Chickens,	18 a 20
Eggs,	20 a 25
Butter,	7 a 8
Beef,	22 a 30
Bagging, Hemp	19 a 24
Tow,	12 a 15
Bale rope	81 a 87
Twine,	40 a 44
Spermaceti Candles,	12 a 18
Tallow,	10 a 12
Brown Shirting,	10 a 20
Bleach	10 a 16
Calicoes, Blue and Fancy,	13 a 16
Stripes Indigo Blue,	25 a 37
Tickings,	8 a 00
Gun-powder, per keg,	10 a 12
Lead and Shot,	56
Molasses, N. O.	50
Havana and Sweet,	4 a 4 50
Porter, London, per doz.	4 a 4 00
Raisins, Malaga Bunch,	75
Tobacco, Leafwich,	12 a 16
Common,	4 a 4 00
Maderia, (best) per gal.	2 a 2 00
Sicily,	3 a 3 00
Sherry,	

The Prices Current will be corrected weekly for this month, by Mr. Wm. J. Gerald.

ARRIVED—In Upper Salem, Sumter Dist. on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst. by the Rev. Thos. English, Mr. GILBERT CRAWFORD, of Bishopville, to Miss LULIAH, youngest daughter of the late David Witherspoon, of the former place.

In Warrenton, Warren county Geo. on the 12th inst. by Stoddard W. Smith Esq. Mr. OLIVER P. BRASINGTON, formerly of this place, to Miss MARY E. SPEARS of the former place.

MRS. E. A. NILES, has removed to the house nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church, on DeKalb street, where she will accommodate a few young ladies with board. She will also give lessons in Music, if required.
Dec 16 33 1/2

DANCING AND WALTZING.—The undersigned will open a Dancing School on Monday morning the 1st January next.
Dec. 16 33 3/4. E. C. BREEDIN.

TAKE NOTICE.—All persons having any demands against the estate of Cordener Ingram dec'd., are requested to hand them in according to law.
Dec. 16 33 3/4. J. S. DEPASS, Adm'r.

IN my absence from the State, I have appointed Thomas J. Withers my Attorney at Law, and request all and every person having any legal demands against me, to lodge a copy or statements of the amount with him, on or before the first May next.
Dec. 16 33 4/4. S. D. MILLER

AGENTS AND COMMISSION BUSINESS
The subscribers have associated themselves together under the firm of Young & DePass in this line, and will transact and dispose of all species of Merchandise and other commodities, entrusted to them, and their disposal in said business, and will be thankful for the same.
Having spacious ware rooms, will, on application, receive any goods consigned them, free of storage.
WILLIAM R. YOUNG.
Dec 16 33 4/4. JACOB S. DEPASS.

REFERENCES.—C. Matheson Shannon, M'Gee & Co. Holleman & Gass, James Dunlap, Levy & Hughson, J. M. Nolon F. F. Villepigne, Camden; Martin, Walker & Walter, M'Dowall, Shannon & Co., Charleston.
The Charleston Courier will publish the above once a week for two months, and forward account to this office for payment.

Branch Mint of the U. S.
Charlotte, N. C. 4th December, 1837.
THE undersigned has the satisfaction to announce that the erection of the Machinery, Fixtures, &c. of the Mint has so far progressed that he is prepared to receive Gold Bullion, and issue certificates for the same, which certificates will be redeemed with gold coin at this Mint, or at the Mint in Philadelphia, as the depositor may prefer; or the value of the deposit will be paid here, the moment that the quality of the bullion is ascertained by assay.

The Act of Congress authorizes the refusal of all deposits of less value than one hundred dollars.
Dec 16 33 2/4. JOHN WHEELER, Superintendent.

D. R. LYNCH DEAS offers his Professional services to the inhabitants of Camden and its vicinity. Office on the Main street two doors below M. Kain Drug Store. May 13 1/2

ELECTION.—An election for Clerks of the Court of Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions, for Kershaw District, will be held on a 2d Monday in January next, and the day following. The managers from the different Boxes in the dist will meet in Camden, at 12 o'clock on Wednesday following, to count the votes and declare the election.

BENJAMIN GASS, J. R. M'KAIN, E. W. BONNEY, Managers at Camden.
Dec. 16 33 4/4.

WE are authorized to announce J. W. Lang, as a candidate for Clerk of the Court, at the ensuing election in January next.
Dec. 9 32 1/2

WE are authorized to announce George G. McIntosh, as a candidate for Clerk of the Court at the ensuing election in January next.
Dec. 2, 31 1/2

FOR Sale.—A fine SADDLE HORSE, young and handsome, low for cash. Apply at this office.
Dec. 9 32 1/2

COMMITTED to the Jail of Kershaw District, on the 6th inst., a negro man who calls himself EDMUND, and says that he belongs to Edmund Jeff. of Charleston. Said negro is about 22 years old, dark complexioned, and about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.
C. I. SHIVER, J. K. D.
Dec. 9 32 1/2

WM. APPLEWHITE,



Clock and Watch Maker.
HAVING returned to Camden, solicits the patronage of his former customers. He will attend promptly to repairing Clocks, Watches and Jewelry he may be found opposite Messrs. Holleman & Gass' store, at the office formerly occupied by Dr. Wm. Reynolds.
Dec 16 33 6/4

SHERRIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of an execution to me directed, I will sell on the first Monday in January next, within the usual hours of sale, at the late residence of Oliver Mchaffy, sr., deceased, one lot of cattle, seven in number, and also one cart. Levied on and to be sold as the property of Oliver Mchaffy, sr., deceased at the suit of John Craig, Terms cash.
Wm. ROSSER, s. r. D.
Dec. 16 33 1/2

For Sale.
A Fine Two Horse BAROUCHÉ—Enquire at this Office.
Nov. 18, 29 1/2

NOTICE.—Claims against the late Col. Thos. English, are requested to be rendered properly attested without delay, and those indebted are required to make immediate payment.
Nov 4 27 6/4. J. HANNON, Adm'r

BRILLIANT COMMENCEMENT.

The year opens with a most glorious galaxy of Prizes, well calculated to gladden the hearts and excite the ambition of all lovers of well-filled purses—and the thousands and tens of thousands distributed in Capitals among our patrons during the present year, give an earnest of our future success which cannot be mistaken. During the month of January there will be drawn five Capitals of 30,000 dollars each, in all of which Schemes there is an average of 13 prizes in each 25 tickets, consequently the risk is trifling, while the chances are very great.

We think it the duty of our friends to avail themselves of the valuable information which is now laid before them—and will only add our urgent entreaties for early application, as all disappointments have arisen from delay.

Write with a full confidence that your orders will be punctually and promptly attended to by
S. J. SYLVESTER,
130 Broadway, New-York.

13 drawn numbers in each pack of 25 tick.
Virginia State Lottery,
Class 1.

For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanic Association.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday Jan. 6, 1838.

CAPITALS.

\$30,000!	10,000	6,000!	5,000!	4,000
25 Prizes				1000
25 "				500
200 "				200.

Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.
Certificate of a Package of 25 whole Tickets will cost only 130. Halves and Quarters in proportion. Delay not to send your orders to Fortune's Home.

Virginia State Lottery,
Class No. 1, for 1838.

For the benefit of the Leesburg Academy.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, Jan. 13, 1838.

RICH AND SPENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of	30,000
1 "	7,000
1 "	5,000
1 "	4,000
25 "	1,000
50 "	500
50 "	200

&c. &c.
Tickets 10 dollars.
A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent for 130 Dollars—Packages of shares in proportion.

SYLVESTER'S FAVORITE.
100 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars.
Virginia State Lottery,
Class 1.

For the Benefit of the Town of Swellburg, To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Jan. 20, 1838.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	30,000 Dollars
1 "	8,000 Dollars
1 "	4,000 Dollars
1 "	3,000 Dollars
1 "	2,000 Dollars
1 "	1,017 Dollars
100 "	1,000 Dollars
10 "	500 Dollars

&c. &c.
Tickets only 10 Dollars
A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for 130 Dollars. Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

Virginia State Lottery.
Class 1 for 1838.

For the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va January 27

CAPITALS.

\$30,000	6,000	5,000	4,000!	3,000!
5 Prize of				1500 Dollars
5 Prizes of				1250 Dollars
75 Prizes of				500 Dollars
128 Prizes of				200 Dollars

Tickets Ten Dollars.
Certificate of a package of 25 whole Tickets in this Magnificent Scheme may be had for 140 Dollars—Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.

MARYLAND LOTTERY,
CLASS 4.

To be drawn at Baltimore, January 31.
CAPITALS.

\$25,000!	8,000	4,000	3,000
1 of			200
40 of			1000

&c. &c.
Tickets for Ten Dollars.
A certificate of a package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent on receipt of \$55. Halves and Quarters in the same proportion.